

Page 9, rewrite the second and third paragraphs as four (4) separate paragraphs as follows:

"Fig. 7 is an edge sectional view of a portion of a flat panel electric infrared heater showing a pair of flat resistance-heating bars on opposite sides of an insulating substrate and through which respective side bars 60 cycle alternating current instantaneously flows in opposite directions to produce canceling ELF EMFs, and a conjoint;

Fig. 7A is a view in perspective of the two heating bars of Fig. 7;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of two round insulation-clad electrical wires, to show the inherently greater spacing of electrical currents in juxtaposed round wires over that of juxtaposed flat wires and hence their greater inability to cancel EMFs as effectively as flat wires of Fig. 7 and 7A, and a conjoint;

Fig. 8A is a view in perspective of the two round wires of Fig. 8;"

Page 18, rewrite the full paragraph as follows:

"The electrical connections for the sauna are shown schematically in Fig. 10. The electronics box 122 would be located under the seat to be out of the way of the user. An outlet cord, represented by power lines L1 and L2, would extend out of the box 122 and out of the sauna cabinet 10 for connection to any suitable source of AC 110 current, usually a home wall outlet. The lines L1 and L2 would be extended from the box 122 to a double pole On/Off switch 124 mounted on the cabinet door 24. From there, they would extend to a Temperature/Time Controller 126 through a Timer Circuit 128 to a Temperature Control Circuit 130 receiving controlling input through suitable wiring from a temperature sensor 132 mounted on a wall of the cabinet. Assuming that time guide provided by the timer circuit 128 is not exceeded and the temperature sensed by the sensor 132 is in the permissible range, the control circuit 130 will pass current to the door heaters 40-48 through power wires 134, and to the cabinet heaters 50-58 through power wires 136. The wires 134 and 136 will be connected to the individual ones of the dual heaters as shown in Fig. 2: the corresponding connectors at each end of the dual heaters being oppositely connected to the power lines L1 and L2. Thus as shown in Fig. 2, connector 78 of the top heater 72 will be connected to line L1 of lines 134 and connector 84 of the bottom heater 74 will be connected to line L2 of lines 134; whereas connector

[[78]] 80 of the top heater 72 will be connected to line [[L1]] L1 of lines 134 and connector 86 of the bottom heater 74 will be connected to line L1 of lines 134. Thus current will be flowing in opposite directions at any point in time in every pair of corresponding bars in the two heaters, to cancel essentially all AC current-induced ELF EMFs."

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